

72-3-101. Title.

This chapter is known as the "Highway Jurisdiction and Classification Act."

Enacted by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-3-102. State highways -- Class A state roads.

(1) State highways comprise highways, roads, and streets designated under Chapter 4, Designation of State Highways.

(2) State highways are class A state roads.

(3) The state has title to all rights-of-way for all state highways.

(4) The department has jurisdiction and control over all state highways.

(5) The department shall construct and maintain each state highway using funds made available for that purpose.

Amended by Chapter 324, 2000 General Session

72-3-103. County roads -- Class B roads -- Construction and maintenance by counties.

(1) County roads comprise all public highways, roads, and streets within the state that:

(a) are situated outside of incorporated municipalities and not designated as state highways;

(b) have been designated as county roads; or

(c) are located on property under the control of a federal agency and constructed or maintained by the county under agreement with the appropriate federal agency.

(2) County roads are class B roads.

(3) The state and county have joint undivided interest in the title to all rights-of-way for all county roads.

(4) The county governing body exercises sole jurisdiction and control of county roads within the county.

(5) The county shall construct and maintain each county road using funds made available for that purpose.

(6) The county legislative body may expend funds allocated to each county from the Transportation Fund under rules made by the department.

(7) A county legislative body may use any portion of the class B road funds provided by this chapter for the construction and maintenance of class A state roads by cooperative agreement with the department.

(8) A county may enter into agreements with the appropriate federal agency for the use of federal funds, county road funds, and donations to county road funds to construct, improve, or maintain county roads within or partly within national forests.

Amended by Chapter 324, 2000 General Session

72-3-104. City streets -- Class C roads -- Construction and maintenance.

(1) City streets comprise:

(a) highways, roads, and streets within the corporate limits of the municipalities

that are not designated as class A state roads or as class B roads; and

(b) those highways, roads, and streets located within a national forest and constructed or maintained by the municipality under agreement with the appropriate federal agency.

(2) City streets are class C roads.

(3) Except for city streets within counties of the first and second class as defined in Section 17-50-501, the state and city have joint undivided interest in the title to all rights-of-way for all city streets.

(4) The municipal governing body exercises sole jurisdiction and control of the city streets within the municipality.

(5) The department shall cooperate with the municipal legislative body in the construction and maintenance of the class C roads within each municipality.

(6) The municipal legislative body shall expend or cause to be expended upon the class C roads the funds allocated to each municipality from the Transportation Fund under rules made by the department.

(7) Any town or city in the third, fourth, or fifth class may:

(a) contract with the county or the department for the construction and maintenance of class C roads within its corporate limits; or

(b) transfer, with the consent of the county, its:

(i) class C roads to the class B road system; and

(ii) funds allocated from the Transportation Fund to the municipality to the county legislative body for use upon the transferred class C roads.

(8) A municipal legislative body of any city of the third, fourth, or fifth class may use any portion of the class C road funds allocated to the municipality for the construction of sidewalks, curbs, and gutters on class A state roads within the municipal limits by cooperative agreement with the department.

Amended by Chapter 131, 2003 General Session

Amended by Chapter 292, 2003 General Session

72-3-105. Class D roads -- Maps to be prepared by county -- Indication of roads.

(1) As used in this section, "class D road" means any road, way, or other land surface route that has been or is established by use or constructed and has been maintained to provide for usage by the public for vehicles with four or more wheels that is not a class A, class B, or class C road under this title.

(2) Each class D road is part of the highway and road system within the state with the same force and effect as if the class D road had been included within this system upon its being first established or constructed.

(3) The state and county have joint undivided interest in the title to all rights-of-way for class D roads.

(4) The county governing body exercises sole jurisdiction and control of class D roads within the county.

(5) Each county shall prepare maps showing to the best of its ability the class D roads within its boundaries which were in existence as of October 21, 1976. Preparation of these maps may be done by the county itself or through any multi-county planning

district in which the county participates.

(6) Any class D road which is established or constructed after October 21, 1976, shall be reflected on maps prepared as provided in Subsection (5).

(7) The county shall provide a copy of any map under Subsection (5) or (6) upon completion to the department.

(8) The department shall scribe each road shown on its own county map series. The department is not responsible for the validity of any class D road and is not responsible for its being inventoried. The department shall also keep on file an historical map record of the roads as provided by the counties.

Amended by Chapter 324, 2000 General Session

72-3-106. Actions to determine priority of use of public roads.

(1) The county attorney under the direction of the county legislative body shall determine a priority of public use of all county roads.

(2) This action may be instigated by the written request of 10 taxpayers of the county to the county legislative body.

(3) The county legislative body shall request the county attorney to instigate action within a reasonable length of time.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-3-107. County executive to keep plats of roads and highways.

(1) The county executive of each county shall determine all county roads existing in the county and prepare and keep current plats and specific descriptions of the county roads.

(2) (a) The plats and specific descriptions shall be kept on file in the office of the county clerk or recorder.

(b) A county clerk or recorder may not remove a platted road from the records unless the legislative body has vacated the road after a public hearing in accordance with Section 72-3-108.

Amended by Chapter 381, 2010 General Session

72-3-108. County roads -- Vacation and narrowing.

(1) A county may, by ordinance, vacate, narrow, or change the name of a county road without petition or after petition by a property owner.

(2) A county may not vacate a county road unless notice of the hearing is:

(a) published:

(i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for four consecutive weeks before the hearing; and

(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for four weeks before the hearing; and

(b) posted in three public places for four consecutive weeks prior to the hearing; and

(c) mailed to the department and all owners of property abutting the county road.

(3) The right-of-way and easements, if any, of a property owner and the franchise rights of any public utility may not be impaired by vacating or narrowing a county road.

(4) Except as provided in Section 72-5-305, if a county vacates a county road, the state's right-of-way interest in the county road is also vacated.

Amended by Chapter 90, 2010 General Session

72-3-109. Division of responsibility with respect to state highways in cities and towns.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the jurisdiction and responsibility of the department and the municipalities for state highways within municipalities is as follows:

(a) The department has jurisdiction over and is responsible for the construction and maintenance of:

(i) the portion of the state highway located between the back of the curb on either side of the state highway; or

(ii) if there is no curb, the traveled way, its contiguous shoulders, and appurtenances.

(b) The department may widen or improve state highways within municipalities.

(c) (i) A municipality has jurisdiction over all other portions of the right-of-way and is responsible for construction and maintenance of the right-of-way.

(ii) If a municipality grants permission for the installation of any pole, pipeline, conduit, sewer, ditch, culvert, billboard, advertising sign, or any other structure or object of any kind or character within the portion of the right-of-way under its jurisdiction:

(A) the permission shall contain the condition that any installation will be removed from the right-of-way at the request of the municipality; and

(B) the municipality shall cause any installation to be removed at the request of the department when the department finds the removal necessary:

(I) to eliminate a hazard to traffic safety;

(II) for the construction and maintenance of the state highway; or

(III) to meet the requirements of federal regulations.

(d) If it is necessary that a utility, as defined in Section 72-6-116, be relocated, reimbursement shall be made for the relocation as provided for in Section 72-6-116.

(e) (i) The department shall construct curbs, gutters, and sidewalks on the state highways if necessary for the proper control of traffic, driveway entrances, or drainage.

(ii) If a state highway is widened or altered and existing curbs, gutters, or sidewalks are removed, the department shall replace the curbs, gutters, or sidewalks.

(f) The department may furnish and install street lighting systems for state highways, but their operation and maintenance is the responsibility of the municipality.

(g) If new storm sewer facilities are necessary in the construction and maintenance of the state highways, the cost of the storm sewer facilities shall be borne by the state and the municipality in a proportion mutually agreed upon between the department and the municipality.

(2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules governing the location and construction of approach roads and driveways entering the state highway. The rules shall:

(i) include criteria for the design, location, and spacing of approach roads and driveways based on the functional classification of the adjacent highway, including the urban or rural nature of the area;

(ii) be consistent with the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" and the model access management policy or ordinance developed by the department under Subsection 72-2-117(8);

(iii) include procedures for:

(A) the application and review of a permit for approach roads and driveways including review of related site plans that have been recommended according to local ordinances; and

(B) approving, modifying, denying, or appealing the modification or denial of a permit for approach roads and driveways within 45 days of receipt of the application; and

(iv) require written justifications for modifying or denying a permit.

(b) The department may delegate the administration of the rules to the highway authorities of a municipality.

(c) In accordance with this section and Section 72-7-104, an approach road or driveway may not be constructed on a state highway without a permit issued under this section.

(3) The department has jurisdiction and control over the entire right-of-way of interstate highways within municipalities and is responsible for the construction, maintenance, and regulation of the interstate highways within municipalities.

Amended by Chapter 303, 2011 General Session

72-3-110. Proposal to bypass or provide alternate route through city or town -- Notice and hearing required.

(1) Whenever the department proposes to construct a highway bypassing any city or town, or to provide an alternate route through or outside any city or town, the commission shall notify the governing officials of the city or town and hold a public hearing, on a date set, for the purpose of advising the citizens of the city or town of the reason or reasons for the highway proposed to be constructed.

(2) The hearing shall be held within the city or town to be bypassed, except that if the highway proposed will bypass or provide an alternate route through or outside of several cities or towns located within close proximity to each other, the commission may combine the hearings and hold them in one city or town centrally and conveniently located to the others at which time each city and town shall be given ample opportunity to be heard.

(3) Subsequent to the hearing, the commission shall notify in writing the officials of the city or town, or of each of the cities or towns if the hearings are combined, of the decision reached as a result of the hearing within 10 days from the time the decision is reached.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-3-111. Roads and parking spaces in connection with state institutions

and areas for recreational activities.

Subject to Section 72-1-303, the department is authorized to build and maintain roads:

- (1) leading to roads and parking spaces on the grounds of state institutions to which roads have not been designated by the Legislature; and
- (2) roads and parking spaces to serve areas in immediate proximity to a designated highway used for:
 - (a) salt flat races;
 - (b) ski meets; and
 - (c) activities which are promoted for the general welfare.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-3-112. Authority to designate, maintain, and build livestock highways.

- (1) A highway authority may designate, survey, construct, protect, enter into agreements for, purchase rights-of-way for, and maintain livestock highways.
- (2) If state highways with heavy traffic are regularly used for the movement of livestock, the department, county legislative bodies, and municipal legislative bodies shall construct and maintain livestock roads or trails for livestock travel.
- (3) A livestock highway or trail is for the purpose of transferring livestock and may not be used for pasturing purposes, except during regular transfer operations. The public may use livestock highways or trails but shall give preference to livestock when livestock is present.
- (4) A person may not drive livestock upon the public highways when a livestock highway is available and can be used without undue inconvenience.
- (5) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection (4) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. The court shall impose a:
 - (a) fine of not more than \$100;
 - (b) jail sentence of not more than 30 days; or
 - (c) fine and imprisonment.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-3-113. Truck limitations on Legacy Parkway.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Legacy Parkway" means the proposed or existing four-lane limited access highway that runs approximately 14 miles from I-215 in Salt Lake County to US 89 in Davis County.
 - (b) (i) "Reconstruction of I-15 between US 89 in Farmington and I-215 in North Salt Lake City" means the physical construction work necessary to add capacity to the portion of I-15 from I-215 in Davis County to the interchanges with US 89 and I-15 in Farmington.
 - (ii) "Reconstruction of I-15 between US 89 in Farmington and I-215 in North Salt Lake City" does not include:
 - (A) preparation of environmental impact statements;
 - (B) preliminary design work or repairs; and

(C) maintenance and operations of the highway that do not add capacity to the highway.

(c) (i) "Truck" means any vehicle:

(A) with five or more axles; or

(B) of 80,000 pounds or greater registered gross vehicle weight.

(ii) "Truck" does not include:

(A) equipment owned and operated by the United States Department of Defense when driven by any active duty military personnel and members of the reserves and National Guard on active duty including:

(I) personnel on full-time National Guard duty;

(II) personnel on part-time training;

(III) National Guard military technicians; and

(IV) civilians who are required to wear military uniforms and are subject to the Code of Military Justice;

(B) authorized emergency vehicles as defined in Section 41-6a-102 operated by emergency personnel but not including commercial tow trucks; or

(C) recreational vehicles that are driven solely as family or personal conveyances for noncommercial purposes.

(2) The Legislature finds and declares that the limitation of trucks being operated on the Legacy Parkway under Subsection (3) is due to the unique location of the Legacy Parkway, which is adjacent to the Legacy Nature Preserve.

(3) The department shall restrict trucks from being operated on the Legacy Parkway provided that:

(a) trucks shall be allowed to be operated on the Legacy Parkway during reconstruction of I-15 between US 89 in Farmington and I-215 in North Salt Lake City; and

(b) trucks shall be allowed to be operated on the Legacy Parkway if diversion of traffic from I-15 or another route is determined to be necessary by the highway patrol and the department in the event of an incident, following standard procedures for protecting public safety.

Enacted by Chapter 1, 2005 Special Session 2

72-3-201. Jurisdiction over highways leading to and within state parks.

(1) As used in this part, "state park access highways" means the highways specified under this part.

(2) The department, a county, or a municipality has jurisdiction over and responsibility for:

(a) primary access highways to state parks;

(b) highways to the main attraction within each state park; and

(c) highways through state parks providing access to land uses beyond state park boundaries.

(3) (a) The appropriate entities with jurisdiction over and responsibility for the highways referred to in Subsections (2)(a) and (b) are specified in Sections 72-3-202 through 72-3-206.

(b) Jurisdiction over and responsibility for highways under Subsection (2)(c)

shall be determined by the commission as described in Sections 72-3-102, 72-3-103, and 72-3-104.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 270, 1998 General Session

72-3-202. State park access highways -- Anasazi State Park Museum to Edge of the Cedars State Park Museum.

State park access highways include:

(1) ANASAZI STATE PARK MUSEUM. Access to the Anasazi State Park Museum is at the park entrance located in Garfield County at milepoint 87.8 on State Highway 12. No access road is defined.

(2) BEAR LAKE STATE PARK (Marina). Access to the Bear Lake Marina is at the pay gate located in Rich County at milepoint 413.2 on State Highway 89. No access road is defined.

(3) BEAR LAKE STATE PARK (East Shore). Access to the Bear Lake East Shore begins in Rich County at State Highway 30 and proceeds northerly on a county road (L326) a distance of 9.2 miles, to the camping area of the park and is under the jurisdiction of Rich County.

(4) BEAR LAKE STATE PARK (Rendezvous Beach). Access to the Bear Lake Rendezvous Beach is at the park entrance in Rich County at milepoint 124.5 on State Highway 30. No access road is defined.

(5) CAMP FLOYD/STAGECOACH INN STATE PARK MUSEUM. Access to the Camp Floyd/Stagecoach Inn State Park Museum is at the parking area in Utah County at milepoint 20.6 on State Highway 73. No access road is defined.

(6) CORAL PINK SAND DUNES STATE PARK. Access to the Coral Pink Sand Dunes State Park begins in Kane County at State Highway 89 and proceeds southwesterly on a county road a distance of 12.0 miles to the visitor center of the park and is under the jurisdiction of Kane County.

(7) DANGER CAVE. Access to Danger cave is in Tooele County. No access road is defined.

(8) DEAD HORSE POINT STATE PARK. Access to Dead Horse Point State Park begins in Grand County at State Highway 191 and proceeds southwesterly on State Highway 313 a distance of 20.8 miles to the camping area at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(9) DEER CREEK STATE PARK. Access to Deer Creek State Park begins in Wasatch County at State Highway 189 and proceeds southwesterly on State Highway 314 a distance of 0.2 miles to the boat ramp at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(10) EAST CANYON STATE PARK. Access to East Canyon State Park begins in Morgan County at State Highway 66 and proceeds southeasterly on State Highway 306 a distance of 0.1 miles to the parking area at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(11) EDGE OF THE CEDARS STATE PARK MUSEUM. Access to Edge of the Cedars State Park Museum begins in Blanding at U.S. Highway 191 and proceeds west on Center Street to 600 West then north on 600 West to the parking area and museum at 660 West 400 North. The access road is under jurisdiction of Blanding.

Amended by Chapter 14, 2013 General Session

72-3-203. State park access highways -- Escalante Petrified Forest State Park to Huntington State Park.

State park access highways include:

(1) ESCALANTE PETRIFIED FOREST STATE PARK. Access to Escalante Petrified Forest State Park begins in Garfield County at State Highway 12 and proceeds northwesterly on a county road a distance of 1 mile to the park's visitor center and is under the jurisdiction of Garfield County.

(2) FLIGHT PARK STATE RECREATION AREA. Access to Flight Park State Recreation Area begins in Utah County at East Frontage Road and proceeds northeasterly on Air Park Road, a distance of 0.5 miles to the park entrance and is under the jurisdiction of Utah County.

(3) FREMONT INDIAN STATE PARK MUSEUM. Access to the Fremont Indian State Park Museum begins in Sevier County at the Sevier Junction on Highway 89 and proceeds westerly on county road 2524 to interchange 17 on Interstate 70, a distance of 5.9 miles and is under the jurisdiction of Sevier County.

(4) GOBLIN VALLEY STATE PARK (East Access). The East Access to the Goblin Valley State Park begins in Emery County at the junction of State Highway 24 and county road 1012 and proceeds westerly on county road 1012, a distance of 5.2 miles; then southerly on county road 1013, a distance of 6.0 miles; then southerly on county road 1014, a distance of 0.4 miles to the park entrance. The East Access is under the jurisdiction of Emery County.

(5) GOBLIN VALLEY STATE PARK (North Access). The North Access to the Goblin Valley State Park begins in Emery County at the junction of Interstate 70 and county road 332 and proceeds southwesterly on county road 332, a distance of 10 miles; then southerly on county road 1033, a distance of 3.1 miles; then southeasterly on county road 1012, a distance of 10.6 miles; then southerly on county road 1013, a distance of 6.0 miles; then southerly on county road 1014, a distance of 0.4 miles to the park entrance. The North Access is under the jurisdiction of Emery County.

(6) GOOSENECKS STATE PARK. Access to Goosenecks State Park begins in San Juan County at State Highway 261 and proceeds southwesterly on State Highway 316 a distance of 3.6 miles to the parking area and overlook at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(7) ANTELOPE ISLAND STATE PARK. Access to Antelope Island State Park begins in Davis County at State Highway 127 and proceeds southwesterly on a county road a distance of 7.2 miles to the parking area and marina at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Davis County.

(8) GREAT SALT LAKE STATE PARK MARINA. Access to the Great Salt Lake State Park Marina begins in Salt Lake County at Interstate Highway 80 and proceeds southwesterly on a county road a distance of 1.5 miles to the parking area and marina at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Salt Lake County.

(9) GREEN RIVER STATE PARK. Access to Green River State Park begins in Emery County at the junction of Route 19 and Green River Boulevard and proceeds southerly on Green River Boulevard, a distance of 0.5 miles to the park entrance and is

under the jurisdiction of Green River.

(10) GUNLOCK STATE PARK. Access to the Gunlock State Park begins in Washington County at the junction of county road (L009) and a county road and proceeds northwesterly on a county road a distance of 0.1 miles to the parking area at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Washington County.

(11) HUNTINGTON STATE PARK. Access to the Huntington State Park begins in Emery County at State Highway 10 and proceeds northwesterly on a county road a distance of 0.3 miles to the park entrance and is under the jurisdiction of Emery County.

Amended by Chapter 14, 2013 General Session

72-3-204. State park access highways -- Hyrum State Park to Painted Rocks.

State park access highways include:

(1) HYRUM STATE PARK. Access to Hyrum State Park is at the pay gate in Cache County at 405 West 300 South in Hyrum and proceeds northerly on 400 West to State Highway 101. No access road is defined.

(2) FRONTIER HOMESTEAD STATE PARK MUSEUM. Access to Frontier Homestead State Park Museum is at the parking area and museum in Iron County at milepoint 3.3 on State Highway 130 at 585 North Main St. in Cedar City. No access road is defined.

(3) FRONTIER HOMESTEAD STATE PARK (OLD IRON TOWN HISTORIC SITE). Access to Old Iron Town begins at the junction of a county road and State Highway 56, 19.0 miles west of Cedar City, and proceeds southwesterly 2.7 miles to the parking lot for Old Iron Town and is under the jurisdiction of Iron County.

(4) JORDAN RIVER OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE STATE PARK. Access to Jordan River Off-highway Vehicle State Park begins in Salt Lake County at 2100 North and proceeds northerly on Rose Park Lane, a distance of 1.25 miles to the park entrance and is under the jurisdiction of Salt Lake County.

(5) JORDANELLE STATE PARK (HAILSTONE MARINA). Access to the Jordanelle State Park Hailstone Marina begins in Wasatch County at State Highway 40 and proceeds southeasterly on State Highway 319 a distance of 1.4 miles to the marina parking area at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(6) JORDANELLE STATE PARK (ROCK CLIFF NATURE CENTER). Access to the Jordanelle State Park Rock Cliff Nature Center begins in Wasatch County at State Highway 32 and proceeds northwesterly on a county road a distance of 0.6 miles to the parking area at the park and is under the jurisdiction of the county.

(7) JORDANELLE STATE PARK (ROSS CREEK). Access to Jordanelle State Park Ross Creek begins in Wasatch County at State Highway 189 and proceeds southerly on a county road a distance of 0.1 miles to the parking area at the park and is under the jurisdiction of the county.

(8) KODACHROME BASIN STATE PARK. Access to the Kodachrome Basin State Park begins in Kane County at State Highway 12 and proceeds southeasterly on a county road 10.1 miles to the parking area at Kodachrome Lodge and is under the jurisdiction of Kane County.

(9) MILLSITE STATE PARK. Access to the Millsite State Park begins in Emery

County at State Highway 10 and proceeds northwesterly on a county road (L122) a distance of 4.6 miles to the parking area at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Emery County.

(10) OTTER CREEK STATE PARK. Access to the Otter Creek State Park is at the pay gate/contact station in Piute County at milepoint 6.4 on State Highway 22. No access road is defined.

(11) PAINTED ROCKS (YUBA EAST SHORE). Access to the Painted Rocks Yuba East Shore begins in Sanpete County at State Highway 28 and proceeds westerly on a county road a distance of 2.0 miles to the parking/boat launch area at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Sanpete County.

Amended by Chapter 14, 2013 General Session

72-3-205. State park access highways -- Palisade State Park to Starvation State Park.

State park access highways include:

(1) PALISADE STATE PARK. Access to the Palisade State Park begins in Sanpete County at State Highway 89 and proceeds northeasterly on a county road a distance of 2.2 miles to the golf club/contact station at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Sanpete County.

(2) PIUTE STATE PARK. Access to the Piute State Park begins in Piute County at State Highway 89 and proceeds southeasterly on a county road a distance of 1.0 miles to the parking area at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Piute County.

(3) QUAIL CREEK STATE PARK (North Access). The North Access to the Quail Creek State Park begins in Hurricane City at Old Highway 91 and proceeds southerly on 5300 West, a distance of 1.0 miles to the pay gate/contact station at the park. The North Access is under the jurisdiction of Hurricane City.

(4) QUAIL CREEK STATE PARK (South Access). The South Access to the Quail Creek State Park begins in Washington County at State Highway 9 and proceeds northerly on State Highway 318, a distance of 2.2 miles to the pay gate/contact station at the park. The South Access is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(5) RED FLEET STATE PARK. Access to the Red Fleet State Park begins in Uintah County at State Highway 191 and proceeds easterly on a county road a distance of 2.0 miles to the pay gate at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Uintah County.

(6) ROCKPORT STATE PARK. Access to the Rockport State Park begins in Summit County at State Highway 32 and proceeds northwesterly on State Highway 302 a distance of 0.2 miles to the pay gate at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(7) SAND HOLLOW STATE PARK (North Access). The North Access to the Sand Hollow State Park begins in Hurricane City at State Highway 9 and proceeds southerly on Sand Hollow Road, a distance of 3.9 miles to Sand Hollow Parkway. The North Access is under the jurisdiction of Hurricane City.

(8) SAND HOLLOW STATE PARK (East Access). The East Access to the Sand Hollow State Park begins in Hurricane City at 1100 West and proceeds west on 3000 South, a distance of 1.7 miles; then proceeds southwesterly on Sand Hollow Road, a distance of 5.3 miles to Sand Hollow Parkway. The East Access is under the jurisdiction of Hurricane City.

(9) SCOFIELD (Mountain View). Access to Scofield Mountain View is at the boat launch in Carbon County at milepoint 9.2 on State Highway 96. No access road is defined.

(10) SCOFIELD STATE PARK (Madsen Bay). Access to the Scofield State Park Madsen Bay is at the park entrance in Carbon County at milepoint 12.3 on State Highway 96. No access road is defined.

(11) SNOW CANYON STATE PARK. Access to the Snow Canyon State Park begins in Washington County at State Highway 18 near mile post 4 in St. George and proceeds northerly on Snow Canyon Parkway and Snow Canyon Drive to the south boundary of the Snow Canyon State Park.

(12) STARVATION STATE PARK. Access to the Starvation State Park begins in Duchesne County at State Highway 40 and proceeds northwesterly on State Highway 311 a distance of 2.2 miles to the boat ramp at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

Amended by Chapter 14, 2013 General Session

72-3-206. State park access highways -- Steinaker State Park to Yuba State Park.

State park access highways include:

(1) STEINAKER STATE PARK. Access to the Steinaker State Park begins in Uintah County at State Highway 191 and proceeds northwesterly on State Highway 301 a distance of 1.7 miles to the boat ramp at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(2) TERRITORIAL STATEHOUSE STATE PARK. Access to the Territorial Statehouse State Park is at the parking area in Millard County at milepoint 1.0 on State Highway 100. No access road is defined.

(3) THIS IS THE PLACE HERITAGE PARK. Access to This Is The Place Heritage Park is at the park entrance in Salt Lake County at 2601 East Sunnyside Avenue in Salt Lake City. No access road is defined.

(4) UTAH FIELD HOUSE OF NATURAL HISTORY STATE PARK. Access to Utah Field House of Natural History State Park is at the parking area in Uintah County at milepoint 145.8 on State Highway 40 at 496 East Main in Vernal. No access road is defined.

(5) UTAH LAKE STATE PARK. Access to the Utah Lake State Park begins in Utah County at State Highway 114 and proceeds westerly on a county road a distance of 2.5 miles to the pay gate at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Utah County.

(6) WASATCH MOUNTAIN STATE PARK (East Access). The East Access to the Wasatch Mountain State Park begins at the Summit-Wasatch County line and proceeds westerly on Guardsman Pass Road, a county road, a distance of .9 miles; then southeasterly on Pine Canyon Road, a county road, a distance of 7.3 miles to the campground entrance. The East Access is under the jurisdiction of Wasatch County.

(7) WASATCH MOUNTAIN STATE PARK (South Access). The South Access to the Wasatch Mountain State Park begins in Wasatch County at State Route 40 and proceeds westerly on Federal Route 3130 via River Road, Burgi Lane, and Cari Lane, county and city roads, a distance of 4.3 miles to State Highway 222; then northerly on

State Highway 222, a distance of 1.1 miles to the campground entrance. The South Access is under the jurisdiction of Wasatch County and Midway City.

(8) WASATCH MOUNTAIN STATE PARK (West Access). The West Access to the Wasatch Mountain State Park begins at the Salt Lake-Wasatch County line and proceeds easterly on Guardsman Pass Road, a county road, a distance of 1.7 miles; then southeasterly on Pine Canyon Road, a county road, a distance of 7.3 miles to the campground entrance. The West Access is under the jurisdiction of Wasatch County.

(9) WASATCH MOUNTAIN (Soldier Hollow). Access to Soldier Hollow begins in Wasatch County at State Highway 113 and proceeds westerly on Tate Lane, a county road; then southwesterly on Soldier Hollow Lane to the parking area and clubhouse.

(10) WASATCH MOUNTAIN (Cascade Springs). Access to Cascade Springs begins in Wasatch County at the junction of Tate Lane and Stringtown Road, county roads, and proceeds northerly on Stringtown Road; then southwesterly on Cascade Springs Drive to the parking area. The access is under the jurisdiction of Wasatch County.

(11) WILLARD BAY STATE PARK (South). Access to the Willard Bay State Park South begins in Box Elder County at a county road and proceeds northwesterly on State Highway 312 a distance of 0.2 miles to the marina parking at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(12) WILLARD BAY STATE PARK (North). Access to the Willard Bay State Park North begins in Box Elder County at Interstate Highway 15 and proceeds southwesterly on State Highway 315 a distance of 0.6 miles to the marina parking at the park and is under the jurisdiction of UDOT.

(13) YUBA STATE PARK. Access to the Yuba State Park begins in Juab County at Interstate Highway 15 and proceeds southerly on county road (L203) a distance of 4.1 miles to the pay gate at the park and is under the jurisdiction of Juab County.

Amended by Chapter 14, 2013 General Session

72-3-207. State Park Access Highways Improvement Program -- Distribution -- Rulemaking.

(1) There is created the State Park Access Highways Improvement Program within the department.

(2) The program shall be funded from the following revenue sources:

(a) any voluntary contributions received for improvements to state park access highways; and

(b) appropriations made to the program by the Legislature.

(3) The department may use the program money as matching grants to a county or municipality for the improvement of class B or class C roads specified as state park access highways under this part subject to:

(a) money available in the program;

(b) prioritization of the program money by the commission;

(c) a county or municipality providing at least 50% of the cost of each improvement project in matching funds; and

(d) rules made under Subsection (4).

(4) The department shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to administer the program and to establish the procedures for a county or municipality to apply for a grant of program money.

(5) The department shall commit funds for state park access highway projects for the amount of funding currently programmed in a funded year in the 2007 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.

Amended by Chapter 391, 2010 General Session

72-3-301. Statewide public safety interest highway defined -- Designations -- Control -- Maintenance -- Improvement restrictions -- Formula funding provisions.

(1) As used in this part, "statewide public safety interest highway" means a designated state highway that serves a compelling statewide public safety interest.

(2) Statewide public safety interest highways include:

(a) SR-900. From near the east bound on and off ramps of the I-80 Delle Interchange on the I-80 south frontage road, traversing northwesterly, westerly, and northeasterly, including on portions of a county road and a Bureau of Land Management road for a distance of 9.24 miles. Then beginning again at the I-80 south frontage road traversing southwesterly and northwesterly on a county road for a distance of 4.33 miles. Then beginning again at the I-80 south frontage road traversing southwesterly, northerly, northwesterly, westerly, and northeasterly on a county road and a Bureau of Land Management road to near the east bound on and off ramps of I-80 Low/Lakeside Interchange for a distance of 2.61 miles. The entire length of SR-900 is a total distance of 16.18 miles.

(b) SR-901. From SR-196 traversing westerly and northwesterly on a county road to a junction with a Bureau of Land Management road described as part of SR-901, then northwesterly to a junction with a county road for a distance of 8.70 miles. Then beginning again at a junction with SR-901 traversing northwesterly on a Bureau of Land Management road to a junction with a county road for a distance of 6.52 miles. Then beginning again at a junction with SR-901 traversing southwesterly on a Bureau of Land Management road to a junction with a county road for a distance of 5.44 miles. Then beginning again from a junction with SR-901 traversing southwesterly on a county road to a junction with a county road a distance of 11.52 miles. Then beginning again at a junction with SR-196 traversing westerly on a Bureau of Land Management road to a junction with a county road for a distance of 11.30 miles. The entire length of SR-901 is a total distance of 43.48 miles.

(3) The department has jurisdiction and control over all statewide public safety interest highways.

(4) (a) A county shall maintain the portions of a statewide public safety interest highway that was a class B county road under the county's jurisdiction prior to the designation under this section.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 17-50-305, a county may not abandon any portion of a statewide public safety interest highway.

(c) Except under written authorization of the executive director of the

department, a statewide public safety interest highway shall remain the same class of highway that it was prior to the designation under this section with respect to grade, drainage, surface, and improvements and it may not be upgraded or improved to a higher class of highway.

(5) A class B county road that is designated a statewide public safety interest highway under this section is considered a class B county road for the purposes of the distribution formula and distributions of funds. The amount of funds received by any jurisdiction from the class B and C roads account under Section 72-2-107 may not be affected by the provisions of this section.

Amended by Chapter 222, 2001 General Session